same territory in the State, a Republican whe had been faithful to his organization through good and evil report. Mr. Wadsworth's critics added that he wasn't a whit bigger, mentalir, morally, or any other way, than George Aldridge.

It was declared at the conference that Aldridge's friends would and could defeat Wadsworth in the Convention and that Wadsworth in the Convention and the Convention and the Wadsworth in the Convention and the Convent

it was declared at the conference that Aldridge's friends would and could defeat Wadsworth in the Convention, and that Wadsworth's
nomination, if forced upon the Convention by
Mr. Platt and his friends, would precipitate an
open revolt. This was pretty big and was entirely unnecessary, for the reason that the
Wadsworth boom was never at any time worth
such a display of feeling.

The conferrees talked and talked, and
throughout it all and over all was the impending Platt avalanche. It was finally decided that
neither Mr. Platt nor any of his friends should
take a hand in the fray between the respective
candidates, but that they should fight it out
among themselves in the Convention, and, as
Mr. Platt has already said, "May the best man
win."

win."
Representative Quigg is slated for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and the platform will be for gold, will endorse the legislation which resulted in the Raines liquor law and the Greater New York measure, and will come out with ringing resolutions for McKinley and

The friends of Speaker Fish are just as active asever, and of course their efforts are directed in pulling down the Aldridge boom. They are hourly bombarding the Aldridge battle line, but Henry G. Burleigh, the only bounding one of the Whitehall reserves, declared to-night: "It icorge Aldridge is nominated I will bet \$10,000 that he will carry the State by 100,000 ma-jority."

that he will carry the State by 100,000 majority."

Always eliminating the Platt situation from the Convention, it should be said that to-night there is not a little talk about Francis Hendricks of Syracuse. This is accompanied by convention to the effect that the fight between Aldridge and Fish may become so bitter as to still them both, and that in such an event Hendricks would be an ideal candidate. It was recalled, though, that Onondaya county has had its full share of honors.

The nomination of young Frank Hiscock, nephew of the former United States Senator, to be a Justice of the Supreme Court, and the proposed nomination of irving G. Vann as Associated Judge of the Court of Appeals by this

sectate Judge of the Court of Appeals by this State Convention, filled out, it was said, the complement of honors to which Onondaga is entitled.

catilled.

It is only these things, though, which are operating against Hendricks here, and yet there are Republicans who say that Mr. Hendricks should not be side tracked because Gov. Morton promoted Judge Vann from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals bench a year ago, and which action, according to precedent, makes the nomination of Judge Vann for a full term on the Appeals bench necessary by this Convention.

which action, according to preclaim, the nomination of Judge Vann for a full term on the Appeals bench necessary by this Convention.

But there is a bitter factional fight going on in Onondaca between the Hendricks people and the Heiden folks, and that together with the other incidents, are steadily operating against the nomination of Hendricks.

The boom of Representative Frank S. Biack of Renseelarch has more or less strength. It is in the hands of skillful Republican politicians, who have been to the State Conventions of their party almost from boyhood. Should Platt be able to stamp out the enthusiasm that has set in for him, and should Addridge and Fish kill off each other, there is no saying what might happen to Black, and for these reasons politicians had better keep their eyes on him. The criticisms heard against him are that he is not well known in the State, and that as a representative at Washington he has been erraile, and is of a fitful and gustful temperament. But he is a good organization Republican now, aithough he rode into the House of Representatives on the crest of a wave which had for its first swird the windy and fallacious outerles of Mugwumps and Pharisees.

The Republican State Committee will meet at the United States Hotel to-morrow night. The contest in Herkimer county will be the attractive feature of the evening. Warner Miller is on hand, and he and his delegates from Herkimer are to learn their fate. The verdict already heard is that Mr. Miller and his delegates will not be seated in the Convention.

The programme has not been changed concerning the temporary and permanent Chalrman of the Convention. They will be, respectively, Representatives Hack of Troy and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of Brookivn. Gen. Woodford of Brookivn. Gen. Woodford of Brookivn. Gen. Woodford of Brookivn. Gen. Woodford of the excelled in the States of the specific can be a specific or the second of th

JAMES J. BELDEN FOR PLATT. He Telle the Tioga Chieftain That He is

By the United Press. SARATOGA, Aug. 23,-The question of Mr. Platt's nomination was discussed with a renewed vigor to-day, and was the all-absorbing topic. Mr. Platt, however, was firm and said that no friend of his would further agitate the matter. The anti-organization men have been familiar with this attitude of Mr. Platt, and i was to the surprise of every one that they totay joined the Plattites in taking up Mr. Platt

as a candidate.

This forenoon James J. Belden waited upon Mr. Platt, and said to him that in his judgment Mr. Platt was the one man to nominate for Governor. Mr. Belden heads a contesting delegation here against the Hendricks organization in Onondaga county, and has been a big chief in the anti-Platt camp. Mr. Belden, who is a mil lionaire told Mr. Platt that he would give him all the financial backing at his command she e accept the nomination. He talked to Mr.

Platt in this wise: You are the logical candidate for Governor The business men of the State are with you. You have secured their earnest support on account of your bold stand for sound money at St. Louis. Above all, I believe your candidacy would result in wiping out factionalism in the State and would insure a united party here-

When Mr. Belden's visit became known together with its import, there was the utmost currerise manifested. Mr. Belden made his proposition to Mr. Platt without consulting the other anti-Plattites. He said that he was seri-The friends of Lieut.-Gov. Saxton and State The Friends of Lieut-Gov. Saxon and State Compitedler Roberts, when asked for an expression of their views, said that Mr. Platt would undoubtedly secure the vote of every delegate in the Convention should be consent to run. Mesers. Aldridge and Fish and the other candidates said Mr. Platt was the only man in whose favor they would withdraw from the race.

man in whose favor they would withdraw it the race.

All this was made known to Mr. Platt. It did not, however, alter his decision. His declination to consider the matter was more emphatic than ever, and he refused to any longer discuss it. There were several of Mr. Platt's stanchest friends who looked with suspicion upon this latest move, but Mr. Platt said to his friends that if he wanted the nomination for Governor the fear of being "knifed" by the present enemies of the organization would not deter him.

him.

If his name is mentioned in the Convention, he says, it will be against his express desire and consent, and he is strongly opposed to the suggestion by some of his more ardent lieutenants, that he should be compelled to take the nomnation by stampeding the Convention for him.

SOUND MONEY IN COLORADO. Enthustantic Audiences Listen to Sound Doctrine.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 23,-The Hon. S. W. McCall of Massachusetts addressed an enthusiastic meeting of 600 Republicans in this city last evening. He devoted his speech largely to the silver question, and made an argument for the preservation of the existing standard. The Democrats, he said, pretend to be for

bimetallism, and offer the specious plea that we ought to be patriotic enough to have a financial policy for this country distinct from the finan-cial policy of the rest of the world.

policy for this country distinct from the financial policy of the rest et the world.

"I should prefer an American system," he said, "If we could have one; but, as between a European system and a Chinese system, I prefer the European."

He reviewed the coinage laws of this country and showed that wages will buy more now than they did in 1873. He alleged that the wage earners are the greatest creditor class in this country, instead of being a debtor class.

He closed with an appeal for the restoration of the revenue policy which made the United States prosperous for many years, and of which the embodiment and highest exemplar is William Mickinley.

Congressman Apsley addressed a crowded audience at Colorado City this evening. A Mo-Kinley club of 350 members was formed, largely composed of workingmen.

HASN'I HEARD FROM CLEVELAND. Mr. Bynum Says the President Has Done Nothing About a Third Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23 .- Chairman Bynum of the National Democratic Executive Committoe yesterday said :

Any rumor to the effect that Mr. Cleveland has written to me or has in any way indicated any indisposition toward the nomination of a ticket is utterly without foundation. Further-more, this Convention will without any manner of doubt nominate a Democratic candidate for President and Vice-President upon a Demo-cratic platform."

Applications for a Million Copies of Mr. Cockran's Speech.

Major John Bynne, President of the Demo eratic Honest Money League, said yesterday that the league has already received applications for 1,000,000 copies of the speech of the fion. W. Bourke Cockran delivered at Madison Square Garden last week, and that it is ex-pected that several million copies will be dis-tributed. Mr. Cockran has revised the speech in some minor particulars.

AN APPEAL FOR HONESTY.

The Rev. Dr. MacArthur's Sermon Again

The Sunday school hall of the Calvary Baptis Church, on West Fifty-seventh street, was crowded to the doors last night with those anxious to hear what the Rev. Dr. MacArthur had to say on "Righteousness or Silver." MacArthur took his text from the second chapter and sixth verse of the prophet Amos: cause they sold righteousness for silver." He said that from that quotation it would be quite apparent that the Bible applies as much to the world to-day as it did when the prophecy was written. The prophets of old thought it their duty to expose corruption and dishonesty wher ever they found it, and it was the province of the pulpit to-day to discuss the moral aspects of all political questions. "The trouble with the pulpit to-day is, how over," said the preacher, "that it is chary of

t prefers to preach of the sins and sinners of we thousand years ago because they are dead and have fewer friends in the congregation." Dr. MacArthur said that the allver question was purely a moral one, and he proposed to deal with its ethics and to give them the fullest examination. As a main proposition he declared that a man who would, by voting for a pernicious principle, cause the success of that principle would be criminally responsible for any ill hat might result. The question was as to how long the pulpits could remain silent and also as

touching on the sins and the sinners of to-day

to whether by remaining silent they could be innocent, if the impending danger became an ecomplished fact. Dr. MacArthur declared that both the poor and the rich were being cheated by the silver

heresy. The poor would be cheated because of the debasement of the dollar, and the poor man's inability to earn more of the dollars The rich are being cheated because the craze has taken the heart out of the business prosper ty of the country. He pointed out that though the volume of money be increased it would cer tainly have to be earned before it could be cir culated. Silver dollars would not be rained from heaven nor would we get them by wagon loads. We would not find them in the streets nor on our doorsteps. They would have to

nor on our doorsteps. They would have to be earned.

"Should the workingman not have to earn this chenjened dollar, and when he earned the dollar does he not deserve a full dollar—not a half dollar?" said the Doctor. "This mania has closed banks, caused mills to shut down, caused many to withdraw their money from the hanks and to invest it in other countries. It is not quantity, but quality that we need in our dollar."

not duantity, out quanty size a second of diar."

He declared that it was very necessary that public confidence should be restored at once so that the business of the country would revive. The free sliver policy endangered the integrity and honor of the nation and it would be better far that the nation had been destroyed during the late rebeilion than that it should have lived to suffer the disgrace attaching to the policy of repudiation. The point had been reached where the Government either must honor or repudiate its solemn obligations in all parts of the world. The fovernment is on trial and Christianity the Government either must monor or reputate its solemn obligations in all parts of the world. "The Government is on trial and Christianity is crucified between two thieves, Repudiation and Anarchy. It a Government can repudiate its solemn obligations, then every man and woman may assume the same attitude toward their fellows. The proposition is dishonorable in whole and in part, and if it should be admitted for one moment by the American people it would bring dishonor to Americansallover the world. It would even have its effect upon the foreign missions because Americans preaching the missions, because Americans preaching the gospol of Christ would be scorned by the intel-figent heathen, and the doctrine of repudiation would be upheld to them with taunta and

ingent heathen, and the doctrine of repudiation would be upheld to them with taunta and slurs."

Dr. MacArthur said that the Government could no more declare 50 cents worth of sliver to be worth \$1 than it could make eighteen inches one yard. Financial independence was impossible under the present conditions of international investments, and the financial independence of the United States from all the other nations of carth was ridiculous and untenable. "The Chicago platform," he declared, "cut obligations in half and seeks to strike from the Decalogue the eighth commandment."

Dr. MacArthur also touched on the effect the 50-cent dollar would have on the foreign mission's treasury. Even now they were feeling the effects of the craze. On the other hand, the Doctor said, he was glad to announce that he had a great many sliver mine owners in his congregation, every one of whom declared that he was honestly opposed to the policy of repudiation proposed by the Chicago Convention.

Doctor MacArthur said that he had faith enough in the American voters to feel sure that they would repudiate the repudiators, and he anowed that "the malign moral malady" would can the depositors in this State alone \$47 on each \$100 of deposit if the free silver craze goes through. He quoted Hank Superintendent Kilburn's report in support of his statement.

MORTON ON SOUND MONEY.

An Elementary Lesson in Finance in the Clearest of Terms.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 23,-L. M. Martin, National Committeeman for Iowa in the Soundmoney Democratic organization, is in receipt of a letter from J. Sterling Morton which Iowa ound-money Democrats are disposed to take as a declaration that Mr. Morton is willing to be nominated for President by the Indianapolis Convention. Mr. Morton was asked to attend the Iowa sound-money Democrat Convention next week. He was unable to do so. In decling he wrote the letter which follows:

"ARBOR LODGE,
"NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., Aug. 20, 1896.

"L. M. Martin, E1q.
"My Dean Sin: I have your highly appreciated invitation on behalf of the Provisional State Committee of the sound-money Democrats of Iowa to address the National Demo State Convention in Des Moines on Wednesday, Aug. 26, and regret exceedingly hat, owing to circumstances over which I have no control, I am not permitted to accept

" Patriotism should prompt every good citien of the United States to do all in his power to maintain the present gold standard for our currency. It is a strange thing that any farmer or other citizen of the State of Iowa (which has neither silver mines nor gold bullion) who buy money with cereals and meats should insist o being paid always only sixteen ounces of alive

neither silver mines nor gold bullion; who buy money with cereals and meats should insist on being paid always only sixteen ounces of silver instead of one ounce of gold when they collect their dues from those who have purchased their products. Why are they unwilling to accept thirty-two ounces of silver instead of sixteen for one ounce of gold? Dealers in bullion will give only one ounces of gold for thirty-one or thirty-two ounces of silver. Do the farmers and other citizens of the Northwest know more about the real value of silver than those men who deal in the precious metals?

"But if legislation can create an artificial value in silver for monetary purposes, why can it not also create an artificial value in silver for the purpose of arts? If, after the free and unlimited coinage of silver has been adopted by the Government of the United States, a silver dollar containing only fifty-two cents worth of bullion can be hade to float at a parity with a gold dollar, why cannot a silver watch be made, by statute, just as valuable as a gold watch costing twice as much? If you can put value into silver for monetary purposes, you can put value into silver for monetary purposes, you can put value into silver for monetary purposes, you can put value into silver for monetary purposes, you can put value into silver for art purposes—for plate and for jeweiry—with equal facility by a simple be it enacted by Congress.

"Hopping that the discredit, disgrace, dishonor, and dishonesty of going to a silver basis in the United States may be averted, and predicting that, if it is not, those who may have brought this disaster upon the country will be the worse sufferers, the most denounced by their countrymen, and the most despised by their own followers, I remain, very respectfully yours.

"J. Sterling Morton."

DEMOCRATS WHO BOLT BRYAN. Smith M. Weed and Brastus Corning Payor

the Third Party Movement, ALBANY, Aug. 23.—Former Congressman Charles Tracey goes to New York to-morrow morning to attend a meeting of the State Ex ecutive Committee of the National Democratic party. To-day he received word from Chairman W. D. Bynum, of the National Executive Committee, that all arrangements for trans portation of the delegates to the Indianapolis portation of the delegates to the indianapolia convention had been made. Gen. Tracey has also received word from Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburgh, and Erastus Corning, of this city, both of whom were elected delegates to the Chicago Convention, that they are prepared to come out and support the third party movement and will assist in the campaign for the election of the nominees of the Sound Money Democratic Convention to be held in Indianapolis on Sept. 2.

lis on Sept. 2.

Gen. Tracey says that the New York sound money delegation will have a special train to the State Convention at Syracuse, Aug. 31, which will wait and carry them on to the Indianapolis Convention.

Alabama Third Ticket Men Alert.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 23.-County mass meetings will be held to-morrow all over Ala bama to select delegates to the National Demo-cratic State Convention here on next Thursday. The Convention will send delegates to the Na-tional Convention in Indianapolis and will nominate sound-money candidates for Congress in all of the Alabama districts.

WHAT HURTS THE FARMERS

THE CAUSE OF THE PALL IN PRICES IS OFERPRODUCTION.

The Enermone Reduction in the Demand for Horses and Horse Feed in the Street Railrond Business Has Destroyed One Profitable Market for the Paymers. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- "The free coinage of allver will not bring about an increase in the price of farm products, as is claimed by the professional politicians who are agitating the 'ree silver side of the question," said Charles Nellson, Second Assistant Postmaster-General yesterday, while, discussing in an informal way the financial situation. Mr. Nellson does not claim to be a politician, but he is a thoroughly practical railroad man of wide experi-

"In my official capacity," said Mr. Nellson, "I have travelled in every section of the United States where the mails are delivered, and I have observed that the principal cause of the distress among the farmers is overproduction. They plame the gold standard for all of their ills, but it has never occurred to many of them that the real reason for the decline in the price of their products is the lack of a market for the crops they raise. Travel through the great corn, oats, and hay raising districts, and you will find the farmers producing the same quantity, if not more, of horse feed that they did a few years wo when cable cars and electric street railways were untried. The same may be said of the farmer who for years has carried on a profitable business of raising horses to be sold to the street car companies in the various cities of the nation.

"Have you ever stopped to consider the magnitude of the blow dealt the farmer by the recent improvements in street-car facilities? Before we had cable and electric street cars the farmer found a steady and a firm market for rood, sound draught horses. He also sold at a fair price enormous quantities of the products which enter into the feed and bedding for horses. Now there is but little demand for car corses and the car companies, instead of buying horse feed, buy coal and other material to operate and move their cars. It seems that in many instances the farmers have not reduced or diver sified their crops, but have goue on planting thousands and thousands of acres of corn, oats, and hav, for which there is no demand. In other words, the farmer, who formerly furnished the horses and the horse feed for the street rallways of the community, have been uperseded as the producers of the motive power for these corporations by the coal miner and the manufacturers of the material that is used in the construction of the new system of

Will the enactment of a free silver statute induce the street railways of the world to abandon their present rapid transit systems and return to the now ancient car horse, because the farmers of the country cry out that they cannot and a market for their horses or their grain? Will the general public be willing to return to linquish all the new improvements in street railroading to gratify the farmer, who is unwilling or unable to abandon the production of certain crops for which the demand is not certain crops for which the demand is not equal to the supply? Put that question to a vote of the people and see what the result will be. You must also consider the wonderful growth of the bicycle business and its effect upon the horse. The horse and carriage business is suffering equally as much as that of the grain-producing business. The livery stable keeper has been obliged to close his doors, except in the case of funerals, and he does not know how long it will be before the bicycle will supersede the hearse and the mourner's coach."

his doors, except in the case of funerals, and he does not know how long it will be before the bleycle will supersede the hearse and the mourner's coach."

Mr. Nelison, in the course of his remarks, said it is impossible to form any estimate of the extent to which the farmer is effected by the transformation that has recently occurred in the street railway business, except by consulting the statistics on the subject. He says it is astonishing when you take the number of street railways throughout the country and calculate the number of horses they once used and also the millions of tons of horse feed they once bought from the farmers.

George T. Dunlop, President of the most important street rail car company in Washington, is of the same mind as Mr. Nellson. When the cars of his company were drawn by horses it required four teams (two horses to a team) to each car daily. Those horses had to be strong and sound to do the work, and they cost the company on an average about \$150 each. They were bought by agents of the company direct from such farmers whose stock came up to the requirements. It took about 1,000 head of horses to operate the line daily. The average life of a car horse is about four years. Their age of usefulness usedom exceeds that period, but it; often happens that they play out in a much shorter time. Thus it will be seen that a single street railway line expended among the farmers for horses and more extensive companies, so that it is fair to estimate that many millions of dollars went into the farmer's pockets for street car horses prior to the adoption of the more recent methods of transportation. It cost about \$100 per month to feed and bed each horse, that meant an outlay of \$10.000 a month for horse feed, or \$120.000 a year for horses and horse feed in the month figures this company as a sample it is not difficult to figure out the enormous reduction in the demand for horses and horse feed in the meanufacturing centres, or the city workmen, whereas the farmers who raised the horses and the g

Mr. Duniop says that his company now gives employment to the workmen in the manufacturing centres, or the city workmen, whereas the farmers who raised the horses and the grain supplied the motive power before machinery was substituted for the horse. He contends that the great trouble with the farmers arises from the fact that the supply of the products of their lands is far in excess of the demand, and he attributes the overproduction to the presence in this country of too many foreign laborers and immigrants who have settled in the Western country. The latter class, he says, live more cheaply than the native American farmer, and they flood the market with their overproductions, which necessarily depreciates prices. In his onlinent the free coinage of sliver will not bring relief to the farmers, but greater prosperity might follow if the free coinage of immigrants in this country could be suspended for an indefinite period.

THIRD TICKET MOMENTUM.

Managers of the Sound-money Movement Delighted with the Prospects. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23,-Sound-money Dem ocrats from throughout the country who drop nto the headquarters of the National Democ racy here to look over the prospects for the Convention declare that the movement is gaining strength beyond their expectations and is

leveloping a force they little hoped for wher they launched it. Since the first test of the opular strength of the movement was made in Kentucky the leaders have received encourage ing reports of its progress. The turn out at the primary elections for dele-

gates to the Convention in Illinois yesterday was an agreeable surprise to them. Mr. Bynum eturned this morning more than pleased with the receptions accorded him at Peorla, where he spore Friday night, and Monticello, Ind., where he talked to 2,000 people yesterday. It is generally understood among the members of the National Committee that the New York delegation will be permitted to name the temporary Chairman of the Convention, and it is the automation that it will seek Butter. temporary Chairman of the Convention, and it is the supposition that it will elect Bourke Cockran, though this can hardly be determined until the delegation arrives on the ground.

For permanent Chairman there has been much talk of Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, but during the last few days Vilas has loomed up as a possibility for the Presidential nomination, and if this seems probable when the Convention meets the permanent Chairman will probably be taken from the Bouti. There is much talk of Senator Caffery of Louisiana and ex-Gov. Jones of Alabama for the place. The correspondence of the Executive Committee indicating a large attendance upon the Convention, is before out by the hotel engagements that have been pouring in since Friday night.

Personal Friend of Bryan Turns Against Silim.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 23.-Judge Edward Scott of this city, member of the State Board of Equalization and Chairman of the Railway or Equalization and Chairman of the Railway Committee thereof, has declared himself for bonest money. He says:

"Although I am a warm personal friend of William J. Bryan, I cannot support him on any such platform as that adopted at the Chicago Convention. I am not a sliver man now and never have been, as I believe such a policy the sure way to financial ruin and disaster."

Gold Democrats of Altoons Organize. ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 23.-The gold Democrats of this city held an enthusiastic meeting here last-night. The Hon. Thomas H. Greevey, a prominent Democratic leader, and at one time Democratic candidate for Congress in this dis-trict, and ex-Judge Landis of this county were among the leaders. Strong resolutions for sound money were adopted and delegates to the Indianapolis Convention were named.

SUBSCRIBE, SATS JONES

Everybedy Step Up and Contribute to I

Onicago, Aug. 23.-Chairman Jones of the Popocratic National Committee some days ago appointed Thomas Gahan, on behalf of the committee, to act in conjunction with Chairman Cantrell of the State Board of Warehouse Commissioners to ascertain the cost and other details for publication of a silrer morning newspaper in Chicago during the campaign. The figures were submitted to Chairman Jones yesterday, and some time was spent with Committeemen Gahan and Johnson on this business. The question of starting such a paper will not be decided until full meeting of the committee, probably

The plan is to start at once an eight-page newspaper, the editor to be named by the National Committee, and the business management to be controlled by Chicago citizens who will subscribe to the stock. The paper will be subsidized by the National and State Committees, and thousands of copies distributed throughout the West. It is proposed to make the price one cent everywhere. The necessity for such a paper in Chicago is admitted by the committee, but the cost of printing found to be higher than expected.

The following appeal for campaign funds was made to-night in an address "To the People of the United States:"

"The Democratic party in the present con test is engaged in the defence of the plain peo ple against the encroachments of the favored

ple against the encroschments of the favored classes. This is purely an economic issue. In its importance, however, it overshadows every question which has occupied public attention since the tragic campaign of 1860. It presents an alternative at once imporative and terrible. It is imperative because delay may take from us the possibility of choice, and terrible because of the dire consequences which must follow failure.

"Is the American Union big enough, strong enough, and patriotic enough to have its own financial policy? If not, then we are the serfs of the money changers of Europe and their agents in this country, and are doomed to a vassalage more ignominious and more degrading than that against which our fathers fought a century ago. Our manhood, our freedom, the fruits of our industry, the integrity of our homes, everything that enlightened men hold dear—all these are the playthings of alens and the prey of usurers.

"This American people are not ready to sur-

homes, everything that enlightened men hold dear—all these are the playthings of silens and the prey of usurers.

"The American people are not ready to surrender the liberties for which their forofathers shed their blood. We believe that liberty and self-government are destined to remain the heritage of this spiendid nation: that we shall not be fated to become a living ile, a nation of slaves, callous and degraded enough to wear only the mask of freedom.

"We have allied against us in this contest not only the financial forces of Europe, but the subsidized press and all the monopolies and trusts here at home, who are determined, if possible, to fix forever their reientless yoke on labor for all time.

"To oppose them we must rely upon the patriotism and herole maniliness of the plain people—the tollers who oreate the wealth which speculators absorb. With unlimited money in their hands, our enemies are printing and distributing misleading and untruthful statements; hired speakers and emissaries are everywhere attempting to mislead and delude the people.

"To mest and counteract this we must dis-

The campaign opened on June 22, the day set

erywhere attempting to mislead and delude the people.

"To meet and counteract this we must distribute documents for the dissemination of the truit; we must explode their fallacies, their misstatements, and their utter selfishness.

"To do so we need money at once, and can only hope for help from the plain people. Weak only for the necessary means to conduct a vigorous and aggressive campaign. No matter in how small sums, no matter what humble contributions, let the friends of liberty and national honor contribute all they can to the good cause. To the overflowing treasury of the money nower we will oppose the accumulated offerings of the masses, lighting to be free, and ask the ruler of the universe for His blessing.

Wherever there is a bank or a money order office, remittances may easily be made to William P. St. John, Treasurer of the National Democratic Committee, Hotel Barthoidi, New York city. A receipt will be returned in every

"When victory is achieved over the unseru-pulous combination which are endeavoring to thrust William McKinley in to the Presiden-tial chair, the recorded list of the contributors to this good cause will be a roll of honor of which any one may well be proud. "JAMES K. JONES," "Chairman Democratio National Committee."

H. CLAY SUIZER'S AMBITION.

He Wants to Run for Governor, Lieutenant

It is told of the Hon, William H. Clay Sulzer, Congressman from the Eleventh district of thi State, that before he took his seat, knowing that elected Speaker, the young statesman from the east side called on the big man from the Pine Tree State and presented his claims for recognition. At that time Mr. Suizer had not dreamed of being the Democratic can-didate for Vice-President, but he had had a taste of the pleasures which came from newspaper notoriety and had intention of getting out of the public eye. He was booming himself as the particular champion of Cuba's independence, and, it is said, told Mr. Reed that he ought to have a prominent place on the Committee on Foreign Affairs on that account. A New York member of the House is authority for the statement that Mr. Reed said that Sulzer even went so far as to suggest that there would be no impropriety in the Speaker appointing him Chairman of the

"What do you think of him?" is the query Speaker Reed is credited with making after having told of Mr. Sulzer's request. The New York member to whom it was put, and who is a Democrat, laughed heartly over the story, and simply made this comment in reply to the Speaker's inquiry:

"Another William Jennings Bryan!" The belief that the weight of public affairs pore heavily upon them seemed to be shared about equally by these two young statesmen in

bore heavily upon them seemed to be shared about equally by these two young statesmen in Congress, according to the men who served with and knew them best.

This anecdote will explain many things about the Hon. W. H. Clay Sulzer. It will even account for his being a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. And just here it may be said that the recent mysterious visits of the youthful east-side Congressman to Candidate Bryan and Senator Hill were made to promote his candidacy for the nomination.

It is not a violation of confidence to say that Mr. Sulzer met an old friend in Broadway the other day and said to him: "I hear that Stanchfield does not want the nomination for Governor. Ido. How shall I set about to get it?"

The friend had little advice to offer on the subject but the resourceful Mr. Sulzer needed no advice, although asking for it.

"I will call on Bryan and make the people think I am thick with him, and then will pay a visit to Senator Hill. That will set the boys to thinking." This is the interpretation to the Hon. W. H. Clay's thoughts given by the friend referred to. At any rate the young Congressman called on the candidate at Upper Red Hook and went from there to Albany, where be saw Senator Hill. He was wrapped in an air of mystery, and even said to inquiring reporters who asked him if a Cabinet place had been promised him by Mr. Bryan:

"I cannot talk about the matter."

It can be put down as a fact that the Hon. W. H. Clay Sulzer is a candidate for nomination for Governor. Failing to get that, it is asid by his associates on the Tammany Hall Executive Committee that he may consent to be considered as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and if that place on the ticket should not fall to his lot be will not turn his nose up at the proffer of a renomination for Congress.

OREGON DEMOCRATS.

The Sound-money Party Meet and Denounce PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 23.—The sound-money Democrats of Oregon held a Convention in this

were present, the majority of whom were fed A platform denouncing the action of the Chicago Convention and endorsing the present Ad-ministration was adopted. Eight delegates to the Indianapolis Convention were selected, and a State Central Committee was named, which will nominate Presidential electors.

city yesterday at which eighty-nine delegates

Gov. Boles's First Speech in the Campaign. RHEINBECK, Ia., Aug. 23.-Fifteen hundred people attended the Democratic meeting here yesterday, at which Gov. Boics was to make his first speech of the campaign. The opening ddress was by F. M. Goodykoonts, and when he had closed Gov. Boles, who had just arrived being 'ate, was introduced. He spoke but a few minutes. He said till this year both parties were pledged to the use of both gold and sliver alike. The St. Louis platform follows the lead of England.

He said the so-called debased currency which silver would give simply meant botter prices for products.

Gov. Boles will deliver his address at Waterloo

RELD UP IN A RAINES LAW ROTEL. MUD-SLINGING CAMPAIGN. TILLMANITE EPITHEIS ON THE

BOUTH CAROLINA STUMP.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23,-The most extraor-

dinary political primary campaign in the his-tory of South Carolina politics has just come to

a close, and on Tuesday those men who have

their names on Democratic club rolls will vote

for every officer from United States Senator to

County School Commissioner. For two month

candidates for the United States Senate and

State offices have been stumping the State, and

such an exhibition of mud slinging and un-

shecked abuse has never before been witnessed

refused to bow to the slate, and have made

tor, should be voted for. Each candidate, in

cluding those for the Legislature, is pledged

to support the primary nominees, so that the

candidate for the Senate receiving the majority

of the votes cast will have the unanimous sup-

port of the Democratic members of the General

Assembly. The successor of Senator John L.

By the rules governing this primary, all en-

tries had to be made by June 22. After that

date all were barred from entering the race.

Gov. John Gary Evans, who succeeded Tillman

as Governor, was considered the logical candi-

date for the Senate. Senator Irby, having op-

posed Senator Tillman's "16 to 1 or bust" pro

gramme for the Chicago Convention, was noti-

ed by his friends over the State that if he ran

his defeat would be certain, as it was known

conducted Tillman's campaign in 1890, who

turned the tide in the Convention and had him

nominated, bowed to the inevitable and stepped

side to witness the triumph of his bitteres

ALABAMA PRIMARIES.

Results in the Voting for Nominees in the

Congress Districts.

in nine Congress districts in Alabama vesterday

which will meet on Sept. 1. E. W. Taylor of

Linden has probably carried the First district.

Congressman Jesse F. Stalings is renominated

in the Second. Henry D. Clayton of Eufauls

POPULISTS WHO WON'T FUSE.

The Colorado Party Fight Shy of the Silver

DENVER. Aug. 23 .- A secret conference of

leading Populists of the State was held here

yesterday. The sentiment was nearly unani-

nous against fusion with the Democrats upor

The Populists prefer an independent ticket.

This course pleases the silver Republicans,

who hope thereby to win the State on a straight-

party ticket. It now seems that four State

Anniatant Secretary Hamita to Speak for

BUZZARD'S BAT, Mass., Aug. 23.-Assistant

Secretary Hamlin arrived at Marion to-day,

there he will remain until Tuesday morning.

He will speak at the Convention of sound-money Democrats in Boston on that day, after which he will return immediately to Wash-

Caritale and the Third Ticket.

WASRINGTON, Aug. 28.-The report from

Named for Congress California—Third Congress district, F. G. Hill-born (Rep.), renominated.

Bont Found with No One In It.

An eighteen-foot boat, with jib and mainsai

set, was found yesterday afternoon off the foot

Grand

Results,-blood purified, suffering relieved,

strength restored, system built up, nerves

Hoods

Sarsaparilla

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier, Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

strengthened, by taking

ion in the Ninth.

Convention.

ngton.

ickets are inevitable.

ld county conventions or primary e

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 23.-The Democrats

Fillman was backing Evans. So the man wh

M. Irby will be elected by the popular Demo

cratic vote of this State.

memy.

in this Commonwealth.

A Vermenter Rebbed of Min Money and Sewelry in a Chatham Square Re-George Herdling, son of the proprietor of the United States Hotel at Fulton and Pearl streets, was held up and robbed last night in a Raines Sudden Appearance of a Pepartment Clerk law hotel at 23 Chatham square, which has the ns a Candidate for United States Senator Against Evace and Sie Charges of Mal-feasance — Some Ugly Names Called.

name "P. Cunningham" over the door. Young Herdling lives in Monkton, Vt. and is staying with friends at 412 Ameterand on the way up town stopped at the Chathar

dam avenue. He visited his father last evening,

and on the way up town stopped at the Chatham square place, where he ate a sandwich and drank a glass of beer.

As he reached the hall on the second floor on his way out three men followed him and knocked him down. One of them held him, while the other two stole all his money. \$3; his gold watch and chain, and a diamond shirt stud.

Then they took off his coat and vest, and one of the thieres, taking off an old worn-out coat, put if on Herdling. The three men finally dragged him down stairs and kicked him into the street.

dragged him down stairs and kicked him into the street.

Herdling had been unable to call for help, because one of his assailants had kept a tight grip on his throat during the hold-up. He showed the finger marks on his throat at the Oak street station, where he went to make a complaint.

Detectives Mularkey and Rilley were put on the case, and Herdling went out with them. They found one of the thieves on Chatiam square, and later got a second. The third man secaped with all of the stolen property, but the police expect to capture him.

The two prisoners are John Kennedy of 128 Cherry street and Jamos Hart, residence unknown. Both are young men and belong in the West, the police say. This year the anti-Tillmanites made no oppo sition to the powers that be, and a slate was prepared which was expected to have a walkover. This slate was all powerful as to five of the nine offices, but aspirants for four places vigorous attempt to break it. These men asofred to be United States Senator, Governor Adjutant-General, and Superintendent of Edu-The constitution of the party made provision West, the police say. for a primary on Aug. 25, at which all candidates, including those for United States Sens-

DEAD STANDING AGAINST A TREE Did Peretval W. Robbins Kill Himself in the Woodst FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 23.-William Bosely

and Frank Ashline of this city found the dead body of Percival W. Robbins of Sandy Hill. N. Y., while going to West Fitchburg through the woods this afternoon. The remains were identified by a letter found in one of the dead man's pockets. It was addressed to Mra. H. W. Robbins of Sandy Hill, and read:

"DEAR MOTHER: Am unable to find work. Please send money to go home. Have no more. With love.

An American House business card was also found in one of the pockets with the dead man's address written on the back. The hotel register showed that on Aug. 15 Robbins took breakfast and dinner there. The body was standing against a big tree. In the right hand was a revolver with one empty and one loaded shell. At the feet were three empty shells. There were two bullet holes in the region of the heart and one in the head. In the lapel of the coat was a button reading, "I'm a little short myself." identified by a letter found in one of the dead

ATTEMPTED SUICIDS IN THE PARE An Upholaterer Out of Work Potsons Miss

nelf with Curboile Acid, At an early hour yesterday morning Park Policeman Sweeney found a nearly unc man reclining on a bench in Central Park, beween the East Drive and Fifth avenue, nea the transverse road opposite Eighty-fifth street. On the ground at his feet lay an empty bottle with a carbolic acid label on it, and in his vest pocket there was found a bottle full of Paris green. An ambiliance was summoned, and the man was removed to the Presbyterian Heapital. He said he was C. F. Schmidt, aged 60, an upholsterer of 450 East Eighty-fourth street. He added that he had been out of employment for several weeks. His condition is critical, but it is thought that he may recover.

A Despondent Servant Girl Takes Oxalic Acid and Dies. Bessie Bergen, a domestic servant in the

Seemy.

The campaign opened on June 22, the day set for the close of entries. Gov. Evans was the last speaker on the list. He had been accused of an improper transaction over the refunding of State bonds. After making an elaborate statement he was receiving the congratulations of friends over having no opposition when a tail, black-eyed, black-headed young man, a clerk in the office of Secretary of State, whose duty it had been, as Evans remarks, "to take to the Governor commissions is sign," stepped on the platform and, touching the Chairmau on the arm, showed him documentary evidence that he had deposited \$100 and filed his pledge to abide the result. He announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate. That was John T. Duncan, who, in two months, has met Evans in thirty-nine joint debates, and has made charges such as have never before been preferred against a public man on the stumpt in this State, even in "the dafes of good stealing."

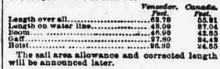
One of the biggest sensations Duncan had to spring, was that Evans, while State Senator and leader of the Administration forces, recommended an obscurs broker named Colden Rhind of Augusta, Ga., to Gov. Tiliman for appointment as the State's agent to refund \$5,250,000 in State bonds at 445 per cent., the agent to receive \$118,000 for the job, and that Evans, before making this recommendation, made a deal with Rhind for part of the commissions, and had or would receive a very large slice of the \$118,000 for the job, and that Evans, before making this recommendation, made a deal with Rhind for part of the commissions, and had or would receive a very large slice of the Mills of the Alleys of the Sills of the Chairman of the Board of Control of the dispensary, and charges that Evans accused Hen Tilliman to the Liquor Commission of filling his poccets out of the dispensary while he was Governor. He also charged Evans with paying his private travelling expenses out of the contingent fund allowed him for public expenses. He has called Evans "a dirty puppy." "a slandere house of Charles Getchans, at 136 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by taking oxalic acid crystals. She was 24 by taking oxalic acid crystals. She was Se years old, and had only been in Mr. Getchans's house a short time. Sheleft two letters stating that she was tired of life, and asking Mrs. Shine of 189 Sixty-eighth street to notify John Donnelly of 33 Columbia street of her death. Her watch and jewelry were bequeathed to her sister. It is supposed that the girl was despond-ent because of ill health.

VENCEDOR AND CANADA MEASURED Sail Area and Corrected Length Still to Bo Aunounced, TOLEDO, Aug. 23.-Both the Vencedor and

Canada were measured to-day, but it was nearly midnight when the scrutineers, Benisoin Carpenter of the Lincoln Park Yacht Club and George E. Evens of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, figured out the result. During the afternoon the Venceder made one

intervened.
Judge Joseph H. Earle telegraphed his entry into the race at the last moment, and has made a partial canvass of the State and caused two sensations. At Florence, when the Governor alluded to him as a "dog with its tail cut," Earle slapped Evann's face, and blows were excircuit of the twelve-mile triangle in I hour and 52 minutes. As four miles was deed to windward and the Vencedor only carried a working topsail, Commodore Berriman and Capt. Barbour were greatly pleased and are far more confident of witning. The measurements of both yachts are as follows: Earle siapped Evans's face, and blows were exchanged. At the last meeting he denounced as a lie an account given by Evans of that fight which was published.

Evans is confident of election. If there is a large vote there will have to be a second primary, probably between Evans and Earle.



PRIESTS IN RETREAT.

to select delegates to the district conventions During the week beginning to-day one-half of the priests of the archdiocess will make their annual retreat at the new St. Joseph's Semipary on Valentine Hill. The other half finished their retreat yesterday. It is the custom among in the Second. Henry D. Clayton of Eufaula wins in the Third. No caudidate secured a misjority in the Fourth and it will require the district conventions to decide the result. Excongressman J. Cobb is probably renominated in the Fifth. Congressman J. H. Bankhead carried the Sixth. J. G. Winston of Gadaden has probably won in the Seventh. Judge William Richardson of Huntaville has defeated Congressman Joseph Wheeler in the Eighth. Excongressman O. W. Underwood had no opposition in the Ninth. all clergymen of the Catholic Church to make epiritual retreat at least once a year. The exerspiritual retreat at least once a year. The exercises consist of prayer, sermons, the reception of the sacrament, and benedictions of the hiessed sacraments. Bishop John M. Farley will open the retreat to-day, and the Very Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J., provincial of the Jesuita, will conduct the services. The retreat will close next Saturday with special ceremonies. As the churches during the week will be short-handed appeals were made from the aitar in many of the churches to the parishioners to send in as few sick calls as possible. This week most of the priests making the retreat are curates, while last week the rectors were the devotees.

OBITUARY.

Henry Jacob Winser, at one time managing ditor of the New York Times, died of Bright's the plan outlined by the latter at the Pueblo disease last night at his home, 201 Washingt avenue. Newark. He was 63 years old and leaves a widow and five children. He was born to Bermuda, Nov. 3, 1833, came to this country a young man, and became a reporter on the Time When the war of the rebellion broke out he want as a special war correspondent for th Times, and was in the house with Col. Elisworth in Alexandria when that officer was killed. At in Alexandria when that officer was killed. At the close of the war he returned to work in New York and afterward became night editor of the Times, and then day manager of the editorial department. Later he was managing editor of the Mail and Express. In 1868 he was appointed Consul at Sonneberg, Germany, by President Grant, holding the place twelve years. On his return he became chief of the bureau of publicity of the Northern Pacific Raliroad. Later he was assistant editor of the Commercial Advertiser. He was identified with the Newark Insily Advertiser, and for a long while held an editorial position there. Of late years he had devoted his time to general literary work. He was a vestryman of old Trinity Church in Newark, and took a wominent part in its recent 150th anniversary celebration.

John P. Tilton, one of the oldest farmers in Kentucky that Secretary Carlisle will take the stump for the third ticket in the Blue Grass State finds little or no credence among Kentucky Democrats here. Secretary Carlise observes his usual relicence and refuses to deny or affirm the report.

John P. Tilton, one of the oldest farmers in Monmouth county, died yesterday at Hamilton, N. J. aged 87 years. Mr. Tilton was born at Manasquan, and for sixty-two years had lived in the house where he died. One of his sons is Ex-Township Committeeman Amos Tilton of Neptune township.

Trap Shooting.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23 .- An international trap hooting tournament will be held at Audubor of Court street, Brooklyn. It is supposed that the occupants of the boat went ashore and neglected to secure the vessel properly. Park, this city, for four days, beginning Sept. 1. Among those who have promised to take par Among those who have promised to take part are Fulford. Glover, Seth Clover, King brothers, and other well-known shots. On the last day a handleap at twenty-five birds each will be shot off, the entrance fee to which will be \$25, with \$750 guaranteed. The first money will be \$300.

> Chinese Gamblers Nabbed. Fifteen Chinese gambiers were arrested in a

room on the second floor at 28 Mott street last night. Packs of cards, dominoes, and other apparatus were captured, besides \$1.05, which the irrightened Chinamen had scattered on the floor. The prisoners were taken to the Eliza-beth street station house in a patrol wagon and locked up.

Funeral of Mark Twain's Baughter, ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The funeral of Miss Oliva Susan Clemens, daughter of Samuel L. Oliva Susan Clemens, daughter of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), was held this afternoon from the residence of her uncle. Gen. C. J. Langdon, The Rev. Thomas K. Bescher officiat-ed, and the remains were interred in the family plot at Woodlawn.

M'KINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE

BIS LETTER ANNOUNCING IT TO BE MADE PUBLIC THIS WEEK.

Written Earlier Than Those of Precedit Candidates in Concession to the Unsual Character of the Present Campaign-Garret A. Hobart's Letter Is to Follow. It is stated on the best authority that the letter of the Hon. William McKinley accepting the nomination of the Republican party for the Presidency will be made public this week. The candidate will break a record in sending in his letter thus early, as it has been usually well into

September before candidates for the Presidency have published their formal acceptance. Mr. Hanns and the other campaign managers, however, have recognized this as an exceptional year. The campaign is further advanced than it has ever been before in a Presidential year

since the organization of the Republican party. and it was concluded that it would be well than the candidates should get out their letters and declare themselves in unmistakable terms on the chief issues as soon as possible. Major McKinley will, in his letter, recognise the currency issue as the all-absorbing one of

the campaign, and will declare himself, in language which cannot be misconstrued, in favor of honest money and the payment in full of all debts, public and private, with dollars worth one hundred cents anywhere. Vice-Presiden-tial Candidate Hobart has only been awaiting

tial Candidate Hobart has only been awaiting the action of the head of the toket, and his letter will be made public immediately following that of Major McKinley.

These letters will be interesting reading to the sound-money Democrats who will meet in Indianapolis on Sept. 2 to name a third of Democratic ticket.

United States Senator George L. Wellington of Maryland was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, on his way to Maine, where he is to speak in the campaign. Senator Wellington met Secretary Osborne of the National Executive Committee, and said that there is no death of Maryland's giving a majority for McKinley.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebra ka left the city yesterday for Maine. He is booked to peak in Bath and also to make two speeches in Vermont. Arrangements are being mane for a big labor meeting on Sept. 7, at which it is hoosed to get Senator Thurston and Silver Dick Bland to cross swords on the silver question.

M'KINLEY TO FARMERS The Major Will Speak To-day to the

Tillers of the Sott. CANTON, O., Aug. 28.-Major McKinley had a comparatively quiet day. The principal callers

were Charles G. Dawes of the Western branch of the National Committee and Major Dick of the Chicago headquarters. Their calls were social, but naturally the election was discussed to some extent. It is understood that the fight is rapidly settling down to the Mississippi Valley. Indiana and all east thereof, it is underd, is now practically conceded by the Popocratic management to the Republicans. They still claim a fighting chance in Illinois, and sea great store on the Western States. The Repubicans will at once exert special efforts in till nois, and expect to have that State safely noored within the next few days. The Republeans also have in mind some aggressive work in Kentucky, and cheering news is expected rom there in the immediate future. The work in the West will continue along conservative lines, and the situation there is only spoken of with confidence by the Republican managers. This will be an active week in Canton, and the incidents will give the campaign a new mpetus. To-morrow will afford McKinley the first opportunity of speaking to a delegation made up exclusively of farmers. The visitors are coming from Knox county and surrounding territory. Major McKinley is expected to make

territory. Major McKinlev is expected to make a significant address to them, dwelling upon the way the free coinage of silver will affect their interests. The Major will also address a delegation of clay workers from East Liverpool to-morrow.

Wednesday, it is pretty generally understood, is the day upon which McKinley's letter of acceptance will be made public. It is known that this document is a complete and exhaustive discussion of the several planks of the St. Louis platform, and that it enters upon the financial question in great detail.

On Friday the Major will address a large delegation of railroad men, and on Saturday the commercial travellers will have possession of the Major's lawn.

delegation of railroad men, and on Saturday the commercial travellers will have possession of the Major's lawn.

Between the first of this week and the thirday of November Major McKinley expects to make a great many speeches, probably not fewer than fifty. He has already made half a hundred since his nomination, and they have been collected and printed in a pamplet, which will be ready for distribution here to-merrow. There will be another edition of his speeches about the let of October. The demand for them is so great, notwithstanding the fact they are all published in the newspapers, that it has been found necessary to print them in book form.

Major McKinley still insist that he will take no holiday during the campaign, but he has promised to ge to Zoar, about eighteen miles from Canton. When he goes he hopes to remain two or three days. He will also make a few very brief visits to Cleveland during the campaign, and all the rest of the time he will spend in Canton.

ROOSEVELT ON THE OUTLOOK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23. - Police Commis Theodore Roosevelt of New York was a visitor t Republican National Hea day. To a reporter for the United As

"New York State will give McKinley the largest majority that any Presidential candidate ever received. The only question is whether date over received. The unit distance is the party will get a majority in New York city. Tammany is not giving the Democratic tickes enthusiastic support. Our factional differences will not interfere in the least with the pelling of a tremendous Republican vote."

Won't Take Any Eiske on Hunning for SPRINGPIELD, Mass., Aug. 28.—Some que has been made as to whether ex-Lieut-Gov.

elector at large for this end of the State, is not disqualified from taking the place, on account of being a director in the lynchon National Bank, and he will probably resign his directorship rather than run the risk. Kentucky Congress Primarica, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 23.-Official returns

William H. Haile, who is to be the Republican

from the Eleventh distret Republican Congress rimary give the nomination to Congressman D. G. Colson by 876 votes. Ex-Congressman John Dwight, his opponent, has filed notice of contest. The Democrats of the Fourth district have nominated ex-State Senator D. H. Smith for

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH. The Basement Will Be Used for Worship Next Sunday. The Rev. John L. Hoey, rector of the new

Catholio parish of St. Francis de Sales, anounced yesterday from the altar of the ball in which the congregation has been worshipping ince the parish was formed, about a year ago, that services would be held next Sunday for the first time in the basement of the new church, 129-131 East Ninety-sixth street.

The basement is 40x80 feet and 25 feet high, and is well lighted and ventilated. The facade of the church is of white granite. The entre church will not be ready for several months yet. Father Hoey and his assistants are residing in a temporary rectory at 1,452 Lexington avenue.

Herbert B. Cook of Brooklyn Drowned at

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 23.- Herbert B. Cook of Brooklyn, the 25-year-old son of George Harrey Cook, President of the Brigantine Railroad and Transit Company, was drowned this mora-ing while bathing with friends at Brigactine Beach. Joseph E. Snyder of Philadelphia and Miss Elma Stable of Pittsburgh were bathing at the time, and narrowly escaped a similar fate.

fate.

Cook's body was found a half hour later and taken to his parents' cottage, whence it will be removed to his former home in Brooklyn for insertment. Cook was a graduate of steelens Institute, class of '33, and was employed at the Pencoyd Iron Works, Philadelphia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The far-titudes chart Helitakers and